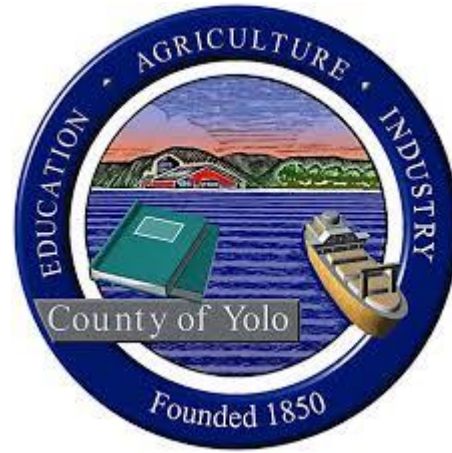


CCP 2019/20 Program Presentations

- Day Reporting Center
- District Attorney
- Library
- Probation
- Public Defender
- Sheriff
- Treatment (HHSA)



CCP 2019/20 Program Presentations

ADULT RE-ENTRY
DAY REPORTING CENTERS

DRCs: Program History

Our mission is to provide individualized, supportive and comprehensive reentry services that will stabilize our clients, reduce recidivism and promote positive reentry experiences.

- Was this a pre-CCP program, and if so, did CCP funding change the purpose?
The Yolo Day Reporting Center was not a pre-CCP program. AB 109 was the catalyst and funding was allocated from the CCP.
- Year that CCP began funding the program
Fiscal Year 2012-2013 with initial enrollment beginning in January 2013
- Any changes in programming between the start of CCP support and 2019.
Yes, Continuous Improvement based on research, best practices, client needs and correctional trends Menu of services are enhanced annually.
 - Addition of **CommuniCare** Outpatient Substance Use Treatment (Moral Reconciliation Therapy)
 - Emphasis on **Staff Training** in the areas of MI, Curriculum, Case Planning, Assessments
 - Expanded **Community Service** Programs County-Wide (Urban Farms, Bike Project, New Farms Gleaning, West Sacramento Job Fair, Buckeye Street Cleanup)
 - Shift from *Thinking for a Change* to **Courage to Change** as core cognitive behavioral curriculum
 - **Status Report** – enrollment, discharge, UA results, attendance concerns, mandated class completion or failure.
 - Revisions to **Staffing Pattern**
 - Addition of **Caltrans** for Parole Clients
 - Integration of **1:1 weekly meetings** with case manager

DRCs: Program Details

- Brief description of how the program functions and how it ties into criminal justice realignment.
The DRC's develop an individualized case plan based on assessment outcomes, supervision conditions and client interests. DRC staff link clients with on- and off-site resources to accomplish service plan tasks and goals with the primary objective being a successful re-entry back into the community. Most clients attend the DRC four days per week for 1.5-3 hours per day. The average DRC client will spend 4-6 months in program in order to complete their case plan.
- Describe how the program is “evidence based”.
 - **Ohio Risk Assessment System** – DRC’s target medium to high risk clients with goal of **reducing risk** level at program exit.
 - **Case Management Practices**
 - Motivational Interviewing
 - Dosage Hours
 - 1:1 Weekly Meetings with Case Manager
 - Transparency and communication with supervising officer
 - **Evidence Based Curriculum**
 - Courage to Change
 - Seeking Safety
 - Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT)
 - Gaining Control of Ourselves and Alternatives to Violence
 - Parenting Inside and Out
 - **Professional Development of Staff**
 - Staff Training - Motivational Interviewing, Courage to Change, Seeking Safety, case management, data collection
 - Two program observations per week by site manager using curriculum fidelity tools

DRCs: Program Details

- List any significant successes that the program has had between 2017 and 2019.
 - **886 Successful Participants since 2013**
- How the program ties into the CCP's revised strategic plan:
 - **Goal 1: Ensure a Safe Environment for All Residents and Visitors by Reducing and Preventing Local Crime**
 - **Goal 2: Restore Victims and the Community**
 - **Goal 3: Hold Offenders Accountable**
 - **Goal 4: Build Offender Competency and Support Community Reintegration**
 - **Goal 5: Reduce Recidivism**
- List any future opportunities for program funding from non-CCP sources.
CDCR is “matching” CCP funding through June 2022.

DRCs: Program Data

Budget Data (2017/18 or 2018/19 if possible)

- Program funding from the CCP - **\$620,000**
- Total Program budget (including non-CCP funds, if applicable) - **\$1,240,000**

FTEs(2017/18 or 2018/19 if possible)

- Number of FTEs hired with CCP funds - **4.75 FTEs** (0.5 Manager, 1.25 Admin Support, 3.0 Case Managers)
- Total number of FTEs for whole program – **8.75 FTEs** (1.5 Managers, 2.25 Admin Support, 5.0 Case Managers)

Clients(2017/18 or 2018/19 if possible)

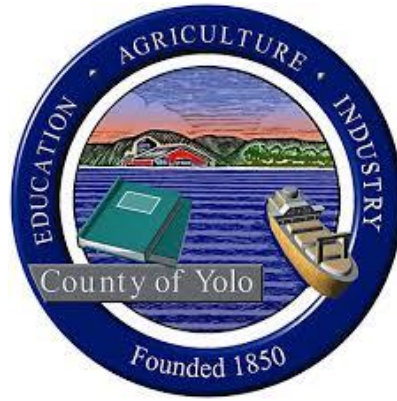
- Number of clients served by CCP-funded staff
- Total Number of clients served by the whole program (including non-CCP staff, if applicable)
 - **2018-2019 - 405 Clients served** (339 Out of Custody, 66 In Custody)
 - **2017-2018 - 459 Clients Served** (372 Out of Custody, 87 In Custody)

2013-2019 (Through March 6th) – **2,766 Clients Served** (2,274 Out of Custody, 492 In Custody)

DRCs: Program Data

Outcome Data(2017/18 or 2018/19 if possible)

- 1 – 2 outcome data measures that can be connected to CCP funded programming.
 - 76% Employment Rate among program graduates
 - 75% of all Urinalysis Tests administered were negative for illegal and controlled substances
 - 51% of clients initially testing positive later tested negative during their DRC participation
- 1 – 2 outcome data measures for the whole program (including non-CCP staff and funding, if applicable)
 - 2018-2019 (Out of Custody) - **103 Successful Participants** (Graduates & APTs)
 - 2017-2018 (Out of Custody) - **175 Successful Participants** (Graduates & APTs)
 - 2013-2019 (Out of Custody) - 886 Successful Participants** (Graduates & APTs)
- Any data that displays the program's need or how it ties to the wider criminal justice system.
 - Reengage Unsuccessful Clients
 - Continuous Improvement –Research, program trends & data and client needs
 - Expand services to the juvenile population.



CCP 2019/20 Program Presentations

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PROGRAMS

Victim Witness Program: Program Details

- **Program Purpose:** Support victims of crime by advocating for their needs throughout the criminal justice process, educating them about their rights, assisting with obtaining restitution, increasing wellness, and increasing offender knowledge of victim impact.
- The Victim Witness Program was founded in 1980. However, the advent of realignment legislation, beginning with AB 109, had a tremendous impact on the program workload.
- CCP began supplementing Victim Witness Program funding in FY 14/15.
- Support from CCP funding allowed for the hiring of a dedicated AB 109 VS Program Assistant position to handle cases impacted by realignment.

Victim Witness Program: Program Details

- AB 109 Victim Services Program Assistant Responsibilities:
 - Handles any cases where the charges are county prison eligible under 1170(h) PC.
 - Any cases with a defendant who is currently on PRCS or mandatory supervision.
 - Contacting victims re: notices of release from CDCR.
 - Advocacy for victims going through restorative justice programs.
- Having this position ensures that victims will receive trauma-informed and comprehensive services throughout the criminal justice process. Without this position, these services would only be provided as requested.

Victim Witness Program: Program Details

- **Related Strategic Plan Objective:**

- 2a – Develop a baseline of data to measure victim satisfaction in Yolo County.
- The program is supported by an annual allocation from the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services. However, this funding only allows the Victim Witness Program to maintain enough positions to cover the general felony caseload. Although several grants have been awarded within the past year to implement new programs focused on specific crime types, there are no comparable grant programs currently available to support the activities mandated by realignment.

Victim Witness Program: Program Data

Budget Data:

- **Program funding from the CCP: \$80,646**
- **Total Program Budget: \$621,878**

FTEs:

- **Funded FTE: 1**
- **Total FTE: 6**

Victim Witness Program: Program Data

Caseload Data	2015	2016	2017	2018	TOTAL
AB 109 Advocate (1 FTE)	325	329	370	337	1,361
General Advocate (AVERAGE, 3 FTE)	187	167	158	176	688

- # of Victim Cases w/ Assigned Advocate: 3,427 (2015 – 2018)

Victim Witness Program: Program Data

- Victim Awareness class designed by AB 109 Program Assistant, providing a non-judgmental curriculum that focuses on the realities of the crime victim's experience and asks participants to consider the impacts of victimization.

# of classes provided at DRC (2014 – Present)	35
# of DRC clients who attended classes (2014 – present)	437

Victim Witness Program: Program Data



VS Program Assistant Heather Blair teaching the Victim Awareness class at DRC.

High Tech Program: Program Details

- **Program Purpose:** Improve timely resolution of criminal cases with the identification of inculpatory or exculpatory technological evidence and improve supervision compliance of probationers and parolees by providing deterrence through technology monitoring.
- The High Tech Program was created in 2008, and became its own unit in February 2010.
- CCP began supplementing High Tech Program funding in FY 12/13.
- Support from CCP funding allowed for the recent hiring of a Forensic Systems Analyst position to supplement the unit. Previously, CCP funded extra help positions.

High Tech Program: Program Data

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Evidence Items Received from Probation/Parole	16	6	57	70	95

- CCP funds have significantly increased the High Tech Program's ability to serve referrals from the Probation Department and Parole.

High Tech Program: Program Data

Budget Data:

- **Program funding from the CCP: \$71,495**
- **Total Program Budget: \$281,264**

FTEs:

- **Funded FTE: 1**
- **Total FTE: 2**

Offender Accountability: Program Details

- **Program Purpose:** Reduce recidivism of offenders by utilizing restorative justice and alternatives to prosecution, such as Neighborhood Court (NHC), Mental Health Court (MHC), Addiction Intervention Court (AIC), and Steps to Success (S2S), while enforcing terms of supervision for individuals on Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS).
- The Offender Accountability Program was created after the passage of AB 109 in 2011 to handle PRCS and Mandatory Supervision cases. It has since expanded to include a variety of diversion and specialty court programs.
- CCP started funding the Offender Accountability Program in FY 11/12.

Offender Accountability: Program Details

- **Related Strategic Plan Objectives:**
 - 2d – Expand the use of restorative justice programs (NHC).
 - 3b – Expand the capacity of specialty courts; Evaluate the viability of adding new specialty courts (MHC/AIC).
 - 3d – Safely reduce the number of people with mental illness in the jail system (MHC/S2S).
- The CCP Criminal Justice Grant Writing Team is actively pursuing grants to sustain the existing Neighborhood Court program, develop a new diversion program for the homeless population, and expand the capacity of existing specialty courts.

Offender Accountability: Program Data

Neighborhood Court: Recidivism Data

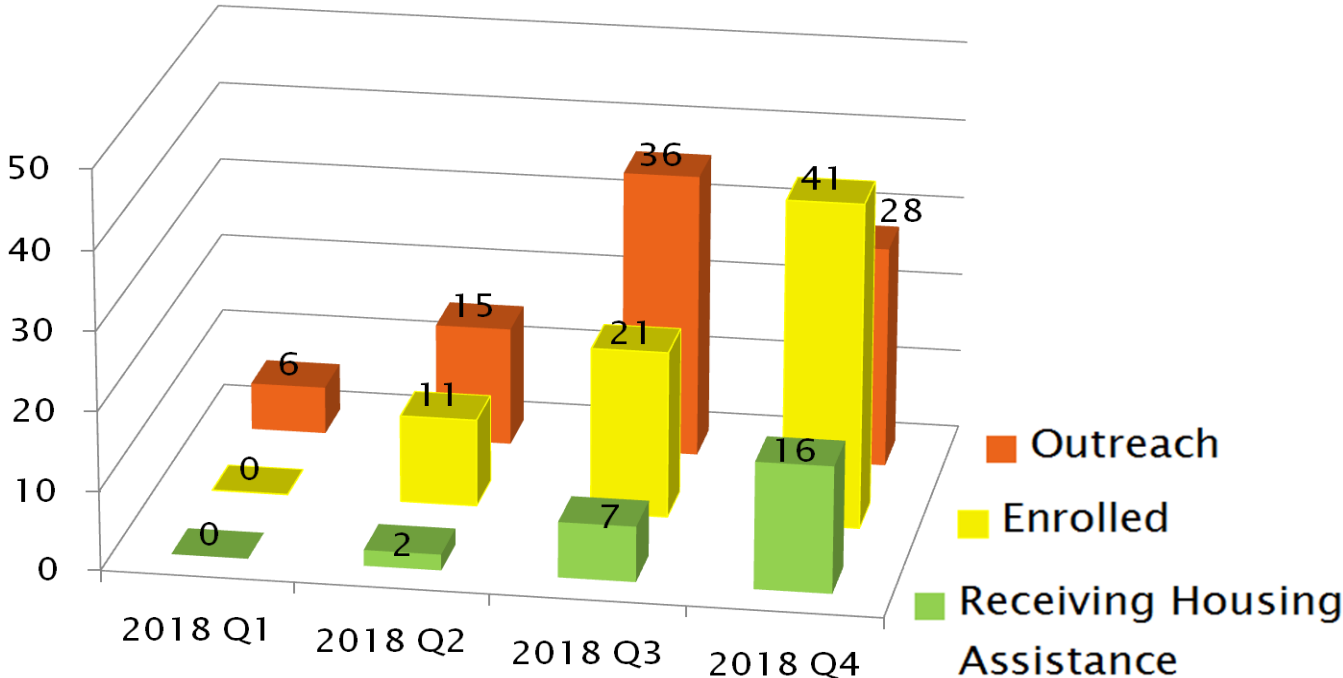
	Rearrest (1 yr)	Conviction (1 yr)	Rearrest (3 yr)	Conviction (3 yr)
Recidivism Rate	5.88%	3.38%	12.43%	7.73%
First-time Offenders	4.85%	2.75%	10.71%	6.81%
1 or more Prior Arrests	9.93%	5.52%	22.22%	12.96%

	Rearrest (1 yr)	Conviction (1 yr)
Recidivism Rate	6.36%	3.88%
Control Group	13.58%	8.21%

Control group comparison only includes participants from 2015 – 2017.

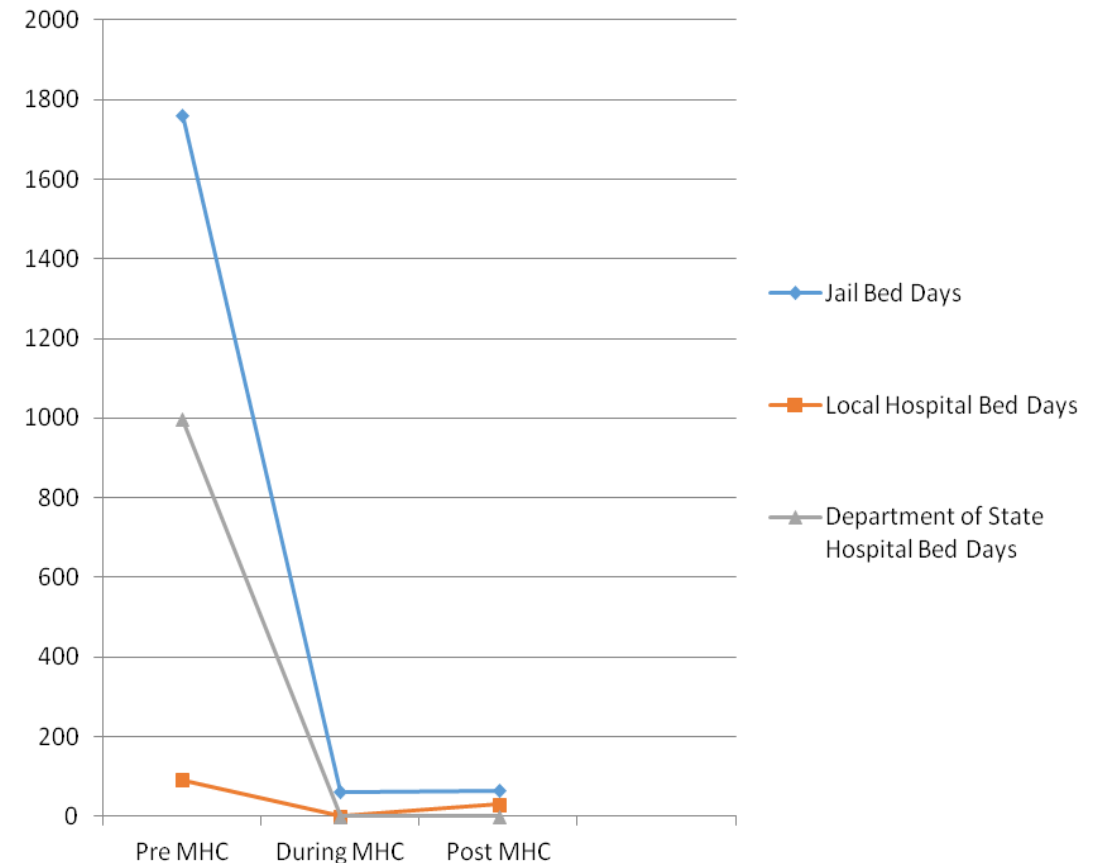
Offender Accountability: Program Data

Steps to Success: Outreach, Enrollment, and Housing Stats



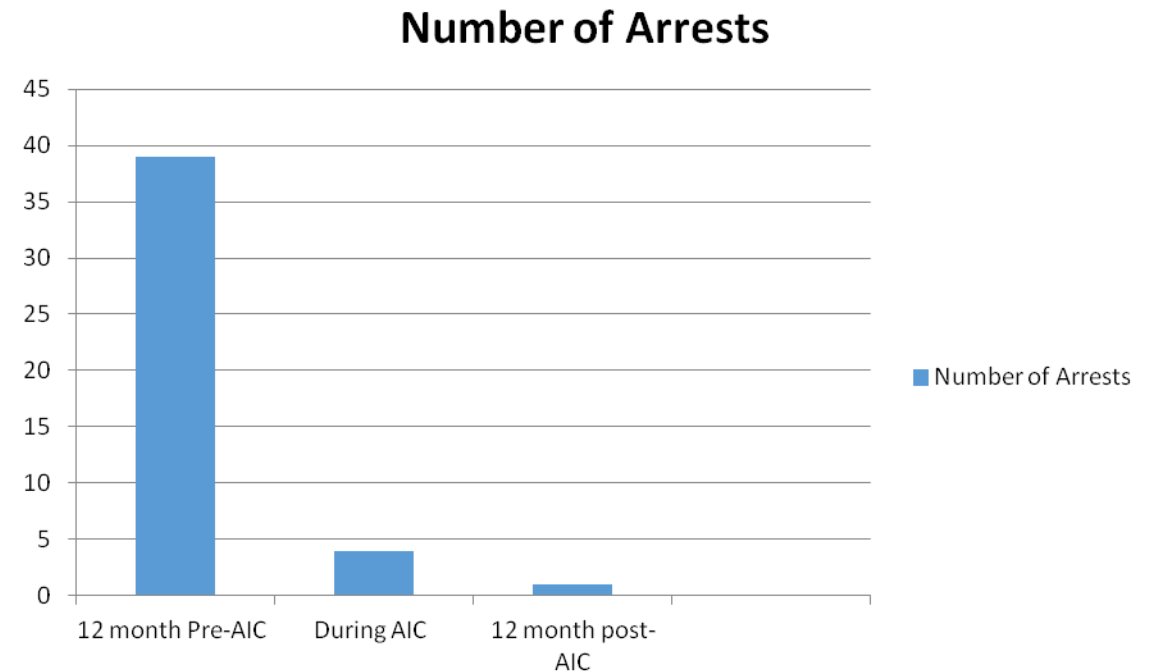
Offender Accountability: Program Data

- Compared to the 12 month period prior to MHC enrollment, participants enrolled in MHC experienced:
 - 96.54% decrease in jail bed days.
 - 100% decrease in local hospital bed days.
 - 100% decrease in state hospital bed days.
- In the 12 month period following MHC:
 - 96.37% decrease in jail bed days.
 - 67.03% decrease in local hospital bed days.
 - 100% decrease in state hospital bed days.



Offender Accountability: Program Data

- Compared to the 12 month period prior to AIC enrollment, participants enrolled in AIC experienced:
 - 89.75% decrease in number of arrests.
- In the 12 month period following AIC:
 - 97.5% decrease in number of arrests.



Offender Accountability: Program Data

	# of Cases
Neighborhood Court (NHC)	1,642 (2013-18)
Mental Health Court (MHC)	19 (FY 17/18)
Addiction Intervention Court (AIC)	
Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS)	1,287 (10/11 – 8/18)

Offender Accountability: Program Data



Sketch by court artist Vicki Behringer depicting a Mental Health Court graduation.

Offender Accountability: Program Data

Budget Data:

- **Program funding from the CCP: \$344,325**

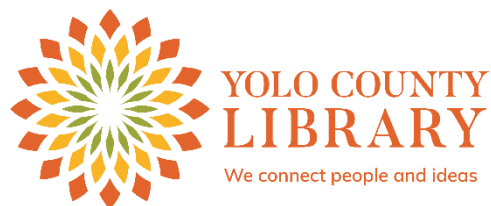
FTEs:

- **Funded FTE: 1.4**
- **Total FTE: 37 (Total # of DDA Positions)**



CCP 2019/20 Program Presentations

YOLO COUNTY LIBRARY PROGRAMS



Yolo County Library: Program History

Program Purpose

- ❑ To increase literacy skills to achieve education and job-related goals and increase knowledge of community resources for Day Reporting Center (DRC) participants
- ❑ FY13/14 was the first year of this program
- ❑ FY17/18 is the fifth year of this program
- ❑ When the program started the GED instructor provided the TABE educational level assessment. Now, library staff provides TABE assessments to all DRC participants at the Woodland Center

Yolo County Library: Program Details

Resource Classes, Assessments and Literacy Support

Staff provide “Library 101” resource classes for all incoming DRC participants, who:

- Learn about community resources
- Are issued library cards to access resources, including job centers, computer classes, and free computer use (with free templates and printing for resumes)
- Are assessed and referred to YCOE staff and DRC transition specialists based on need
- May receive literacy support which ranges from referral to community college resources to taking the high-school equivalency exam to taking part in tutoring sessions provided by volunteers

Yolo County Library: Program Details

Evidence Based Practices

The education continuum model is outlined in the U.S. Department of Education Office of Vocational and Adult Education report (2012) “A Reentry Education Model”

- ❑ 46.5% of ex-offenders do not have a high school diploma
- ❑ The average reading level is between 5th and 8th grade
- ❑ About 67% of adult ex-offenders cannot write a brief letter
- ❑ 40% of former offenders are unable to calculate the cost of a purchase

<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ovae/pi/AdultEd/reentry-model.pdf>

<https://www.projectreturninc.org/by-the-numbers>

Yolo County Library: Program Data

Budget Data for FY17/18

- ❑ Program funding from the CCP : \$12,942

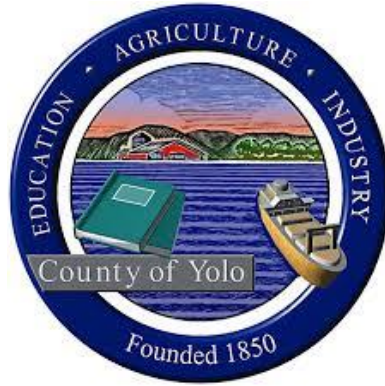
FTEs

- ❑ Number of FTEs hired with CCP funds: 0.216
- ❑ Total number of FTEs for whole program (including non-CCP staff): 0.329

Yolo County Library: Program Data

Output Data Measures in FY17/18

- ❑ Library staff assessed 263 participants
- ❑ 125 participants completed the “Library 101” resource class
- ❑ 6 participants met with volunteer tutors for educational and community resource assistance
- ❑ Participants with library cards are using Woodland, West Sacramento, and Davis libraries
- ❑ In addition to output data measures, in FY18/19 staff started tracking outcome measures



CCP 2019/20 Program Presentations

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

DAN FRUCHTENICHT

CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

PRESENTED BY:

WILLIAM ONETO, PROBATION DIVISION MANAGER

Department CCP Funding and FTEs

Total CCP Funding: \$4,837,456

- Community Corrections Case Management: \$2,803,203
- Treatment and DRC Services: \$1,160,548
- Pretrial Supervision Services: \$873,705

Total County FTEs Dedicated Pre Program: 23.66 FTEs

- Community Corrections Case Management: 17.66 FTEs
- Pretrial Supervision Services: 6 FTEs

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CASE MANAGEMENT

Community Corrections Case Management: Program History

- Program Purpose: Establish Probation Case Management Services that complied with evidence based principles of effective caseload supervision ratios, adopted use of risk assessments and needs responsiveness into case planning of clients, and incorporate sanctions and incentives to effect behavior change in the local supervision of Felony Probationers, Post Release Community Supervision clients, and Mandatory Supervision (1170) clients.
- Prior to AB 109 Realignment (2011), Probation had caseload ratios of 150+ clients to 1 Deputy Probation Officer with no structured case planning, risk/needs identification and responses, or sanctioning and incentivizing procedures.
- The CCP initiated funding of Probation Community Corrections Case Management in October of 2011 when AB 109 Realignment went into effect.
- Since the start of CCP support, the entire Probation felony population has been risk assessed and now primarily the high risk offenders receive case managed supervision with approximately 50 clients or less to each assigned deputy probation officer.

Community Corrections Case Management: Program Details

- Adult Field Supervision (Woodland / West Sacramento)
- How These Units Function:
 - A Probation Officer prepares written report, recommendation to the court
 - A Supervising Probation Officer oversees each unit along with a Senior Probation Officer and clerical
 - Every matter that results in a grant of Felony Probation or Mandatory Supervision is assessed
 - ALL PRCS cases are also assessed but regardless of their score they are assigned to an officer
 - Deputy Probation Officers are assigned a hybrid caseload of up to 50 High Risk Offenders
 - Officers meet with clients monthly to adhere to a case plan that is driven by their criminogenic needs
 - Officers conduct residence searches, drug testing, meet with counselors to ensure program compliance
 - Officers initiate revocations and make technical and fresh arrests and testify in court

Community Corrections Case Management: Program Details

- How Evidence Based Practices (EBP) Apply:
 - By Using a validated risk tool, the Community Supervision Tool (CST) Officers are able to identify high risk offenders and top criminogenic needs and make referrals to providers who use EBP in their programming
 - Risk Needs Responsivity Model
 - Risk Principle: Who To Target. Match the intensity of client's intervention to their risk of reoffending
 - Needs Principle: Target criminogenic needs
 - Responsivity Principle: How to target. Tailor the intervention to the abilities of the individual.
 - [The Creation and Validation of the Ohio Risk Assessment System](#) – Edward J. Latessa, PhD, University of Cincinnati

Community Corrections Case Management: Program Details

- Community Corrections Case Management supports the 2019-22 CCP Strategic Plan under these objectives:
 - 1a - Work to build a comprehensive continuum of substance abuse services, and improve mental health and substance abuse service provision.
 - 1.e - Implement research-based prevention and educational programs.
 - 2b - Implement a probation case management system.
 - 2c - Reduce Failure to Appear in criminal courts.
 - 3b - Expand the capacity of existing specialty courts; Evaluate the viability of adding new specialty courts.
 - 3f - Research and analyze the causes of recidivism, and identify best practices in addressing causes.
- Future funding opportunities include:
 - BJA Swift, Certain and Fair Funding – funding supports the update of Department Sanctions and Incentives Matrix
 - New grant development opportunities with Criminal Justice Grant Writing Team

Community Corrections Case Management: Program Data

2018/19 CCP Budget Amount: \$3,963,751

- Includes \$1,160,548 for treatment accessible by all CCP department clients:
 - \$540,548 Treatment and Housing
 - \$620,000 Day Reporting Center

2018/19 CCP Funded Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Staff: 17.66

- .66 Program Manager
- 2 Supervising Deputy Probation Officers
- 11 Deputy Probation Officers (includes 2 seniors)
- 1 Probation Aide
- 2 Legal Secretaries
- 1 Administrative Clerk

Community Corrections Case Management: Program Data

Active Supervised Population by Probation Community Corrections Case Management

- Total Number of clients active by risk level as of March 1, 2019
 - PRCS Clients: 224
 - 1170(b) Clients: 183
 - Felony Probation: 1108
 - Total Population: 1515

Program Activities

- Activity for 2018:
 - Client Field/Home Visits: 1794
 - Client Office Visits: 5410
 - Investigative Reports: 1052
 - DRC Referrals: 397 (Under SCOE)
 - Treatment Referrals (Under HHSA)

PRETRIAL SUPERVISION SERVICES



Pretrial Supervision Services: Program History

- Purpose: Under Probation's supervision, significantly reduce criminal activity of individuals released from jail pending court proceedings and ensure their appearances in court.
- Implemented in 2009 under a Federal Byrne Grant, then continued through CCP support commencing in FY 2012/13.
- Pretrial Services offers an effective alternative to pretrial confinement in county jail for eligible clients pending court and reduce the reliance of monetary bail as a determining factor for pretrial releases.
- Notable changes
 - Court exercises discretion on supervised OR placements resulting in some high risk clientele in program
 - Reduction of 1 funded FTE, a deputy probation officer in 2017.

Pretrial Supervision Services: Program Details

- Pretrial Services identifies eligible offenders (by offense) and completes Pre-Trial Assessment Tool (PAT) assessments scoring their risk to return to court. A written report is presented at arraignment.
- The Court may place a client on pretrial supervision for the duration of their court proceedings to support compliance in the community and attendance in court. Pretrial supervision ends when their court proceedings conclude (successfully) or they violate their supervision(unsuccessfully).
- Evidence Based Principles of Yolo Pretrial Supervision Services:
 - Utilization of a risk based pretrial assessment and supervision model augmenting monetary bail system
 - Application of early release and detention decisions
 - Applied pretrial supervision procedures to violations while on supervision including sanctions and incentives for corrective behavior.
- Body of local research on Pretrial Services - *Pretrial Detention Reform: Recommendation to the Chief Justice, California Superior Courts, California Pretrial Resources, Pg 63-64*
 - <http://cms.ipressroom.com.s3.amazonaws.com/262/files/20179/PDRReport-FINAL+10-23-17.pdf>

Pretrial Supervision Services: Program Details

- For the past 3 years (2016-18), Pretrial Supervision Services maintained exceptional supervision outcomes including a total average rate for terminating supervision for failure to appear of 4.5% (less than 8% was the goal under Yolo County Performance Initiative: Results Based Accountability Measures).
- Pretrial Supervision Services supports the 2019-22 CCP Strategic Plan under these objectives:
 - 1d – Incorporate outcome drive decision making by implementing current research and evidence based practices
 - 2c - Reduce Failure to Appears in criminal courts (through data collection and data informed decision making)
- Currently, the state implementation of SB 10 is on hold, but if this legislation were adopted, it would create a separate funding stream that could potentially support part of Pretrial Supervision Services starting in FY 2020/21.

Pretrial Supervision Services: Funding

2018/19 CCP Budget Amount: \$873,705

2018/19 CPP Funded Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Staff: 6

- 1 Supervising Probation Officer
- 4 Deputy Probation Officers (including 1 Senior)
- 1 Legal Secretary

Total Clients Served during Calendar Year 2018

- Total clients interviewed and denied SOR by Court: 378
- Total clients interviewed and granted supervised SOR by Court: 459

Pretrial Supervision Services: Program Data

Outcome Data under Yolo Results Based Accountability Measures

- PM3.1 - # and % of individuals terminated for committing a new criminal offense while on pretrial supervision for Calendar Year 2018 was 26 out of 459, or 5.6% (Goal = < 5%)
- PM3.2 - # and % of individuals terminated for failing to appear in court while on pretrial supervision for Calendar Year 2018 was 21 out of 459, or 4.6% (Goal = < 8%)
- The 459 clients supervised on SOR in 2018 would have remained in custody without this program, putting pressure on the limited jail space and behavioral health services which majority of these clients need access to in order to reduce their criminogenic needs.

Yolo County Probation Department / Butte County Probation Department Camp Fire Donation Drive 2018





CCP 2019/20 Program Presentations



Yolo County Public Defender
Fighting for Justice

Social Worker: Program History

- **Program Purpose**
 - Mitigate case outcomes and increase client connection to community services.
- **Was this a pre-CCP program, and if so, did CCP funding change the purpose? (if applicable).**
 - No.
- **Year that CCP began funding the program.**
 - December 2013.
- **Any changes in programming between the start of CCP support and 2019?**
 - The social worker program has always had both pre-adjudication and post-adjudication components.
 - Objective 4.d. of the 2014/15 strategic plan required the social worker to work with pre-trial clients to develop dispositions that emphasize rehabilitation and treatment in lieu of incarceration; this continues through 2019.
 - Objective 4.c. of the 2014/15 strategic plan required the social worker to provide discharge (reentry) services; this continues through 2019.

Social Worker: Program Details

- **Description of how the program functions and how it ties into criminal justice realignment.**
 - The CCP mission supports offender rehabilitation and successful reintegration. For people living in poverty, access to justice is closely linked with access to healthcare, housing, education, employment, and other rehabilitative services. Addressing the needs of clients reduces recidivism. Pre-adjudication, the social worker collaborates with attorneys to set case goals, which typically include entering residential or other treatment in lieu of state or local incarceration. Post-conviction, the social worker links inmates to appropriate services.
- **Describe how the program is “evidence based.”**
 - In criminal justice, evidence-based policy (EBP) focuses on reducing offender risk, which in turn reduces new crime and improves public safety. The public is best served when clients’ criminogenic and stabilization needs are met & when clients have needed support in the reentry process. As applied to social workers, EBP is the process of increasing successful transition from incarceration to the community by removing barriers to reentry as well as combining well-researched interventions with experience and client preferences to select interventions that match identified problems.

Social Worker: Program Details

- **List any significant successes that the program has had between 2017 and 2019.**
 - In 2017 and 2018, this program's pre-adjudication work with clients to develop dispositions that emphasize rehabilitation and treatment in lieu of incarceration resulted in >93 years of sentenced incarceration time avoided, as measured by the number of years sought by the system pre-social worker involvement as compared to the number of years actually imposed by the court post-social worker involvement.
 - Average annual cost to house an inmate is \$43,749 (jail) and \$70,812 (CDCR).
 - Translates into between \$4,068,657 to \$6,585,516 of potential incarceration costs avoided at the local and/or state level.
 - Social worker served on various collaborative workgroups, including the Criminal Justice Continuum of Care workgroup.
- **How the program ties into the CCP's revised strategic plan.**
 - Goal 1 is Ensure a Safe Environment for All Residents and Visitors by Reducing Local Crime and Reducing Recidivism.
 - Goal 3 is to Build Offender Competency and Support Community Reintegration.
 - Objective 1a is to work with Continuum of Care workgroup to build a comprehensive continuum of services.
 - Objective 3d is to safely reduce the number of people with mental illness in the jail.
- **List any future opportunities for program funding from non-CCP sources.**
 - General Fund (if Patrick is frowning then the real answer is NONE).

Social Worker: Program Data

- **Total Discretionary Allocation from CCP to Public Defender's Office.**
 - 2017/18: \$144,167 2018/19: \$149,934
- **Social Worker Program funding from the CCP.**
 - 2017/18: \$109,000 (76% of CCP total) 2018/19: \$116,000 (78% of CCP total of \$149,934)
- **Total Social Worker Program budget (including non-CCP funds).**
 - 2017/18: \$109,000 (1 FTE) 2018/19: approx. \$233,000 (2 FTE)
- **Number of FTEs hired with CCP funds.**
 - 2017: 1 2018: 1
- **Total number of FTEs for whole program (including non-CCP staff).**
 - 2017: 1 2018: 2 (second non-CCP funded FTE added in early 2018)
- **Number of clients served by both CCP-funded non CCP-funded staff combined.**
 - 2017: 134 2018: 180 combined total

Social Worker: Program Data

Outcome Data

- **1 – 2 outcome data measures that can be connected to CCP funded programming.**
 - 2017: Pre-adjudication services resulted in 75% (68 of 91) of case goals achieved, incl assisting clients to gain acceptance into treatment in lieu of incarceration & developing reentry plans with special focus on the mentally ill. Post-adjudication services incl assisting clients transition from custody to community with post-release mental health appointments (19), medications in-hand (26), weather appropriate clothing (41), transportation and a warm-hand off to a provider (11), and benefitted by Medi-Cal (27).
- **1 – 2 outcome data measures for the whole program (including non-CCP staff and funding, if applicable)**
 - 2018: Pre-adjudication services resulted in 82% (93 of 113) of case goals achieved. Post-adjudication services: post-release mental health appointments (16), medications in-hand (36), clothing (65), transportation and warm-hand off to a provider (18), and benefitted by Medi-Cal (40).
- **Any data that displays the program's need or how it ties to the wider criminal justice system.**
 - A necessary prerequisite of recidivism reduction is that judges & other decision makers have access to accurate and relevant sentencing information. The social worker program regularly assembles social histories for use by decision making parties at and before sentencing.

Secretarial Support

- In 2011, criminal justice realignment shifted the parole process to a court based process requiring the District Attorney (DA) to prosecute and the Public Defender (PD) to defend parole and PRCS violations. Prior to realignment, all such violations were handled administratively by the state and did not involve either the DA or PD.
- To offset the increased burden on staff in the respective offices, the realignment funding formula created a subaccount to be shared by the DA and PD. The allocation is to be used exclusively to fund costs associated with revocation proceedings involving persons subject to state parole and the Postrelease Community Supervision Act.
- While the funding was enough to cover the cost of an attorney, the funding was insufficient to account for the full concomitant increased burden on professional staff, to include secretaries, investigators, and other support staff. As a result, in December 2013 the CCP allocated money to fund 1 FTE secretary in the PD Office. CCP cuts have reduced funding for this position and currently, the CCP funds 38.5% of 1 FTE secretarial position.



CCP 2019/20 Program Presentations

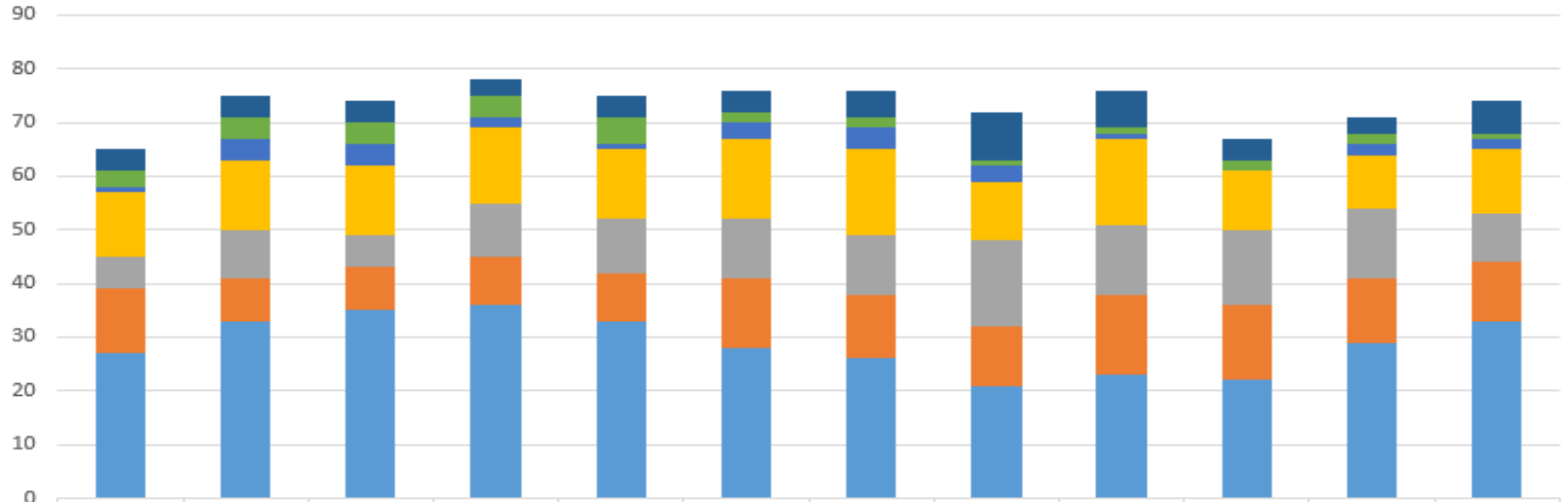
SHERIFF'S OFFICE PROGRAMS

Maintain Jail Beds in Leinberger & 75 Additional AB109 Beds: Program History

- Before AB109, a large portion of Leinberger was closed due to budget cuts and Correctional Officer layoffs. Funding allowed for the rehiring of 12 Correctional Officers and increased the bed capacity by 62 to meet the demands of AB109. In FY17/18 \$1,394,453 was approved for this 'program'
- Additional funding was provided to hire 6 additional Correctional Officers and 2 Corrections Records Specialists, which expanded the number of jail beds available to AB109 inmates in Monroe. In FY17/18 \$929,635 was approved for this 'program'

The AB109 Population in the Jail

2018 Breakdown of the DAILY Average AB109 Population



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Parole Violators Pending Decision	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	9	7	4	3	6
PRCS Violations Pending Court	3	4	4	4	5	2	2	1	1	2	2	1
Mandatory Supervision Violations Pending Court	1	4	4	2	1	3	4	3	1	0	2	2
Sentenced PRCS Violations	12	13	13	14	13	15	16	11	16	11	10	12
Sentenced Mandatory Supervision Violations	6	9	6	10	10	11	11	16	13	14	13	9
Sentenced Parole Violators	12	8	8	9	9	13	12	11	15	14	12	11
1170(h) Sentenced Offenders In Custody	27	33	35	36	33	28	26	21	23	22	29	33

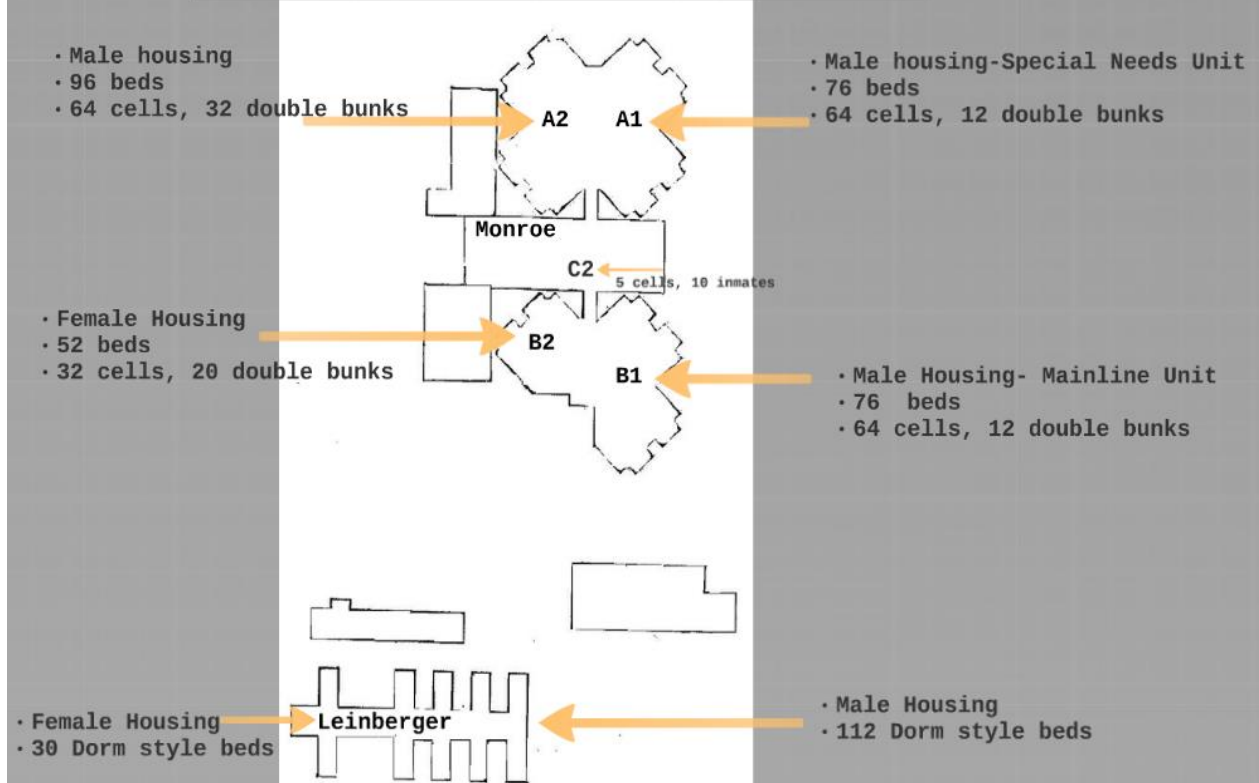
- 1170(h) Sentenced Offenders In Custody
- Sentenced Parole Violators
- Sentenced Mandatory Supervision Violations
- Sentenced PRCS Violations
- Mandatory Supervision Violations Pending Court
- PRCS Violations Pending Court
- Parole Violators Pending Decision

Complex Classifications Lead to Complex Housing Issues

Classifications of Inmates in Custody

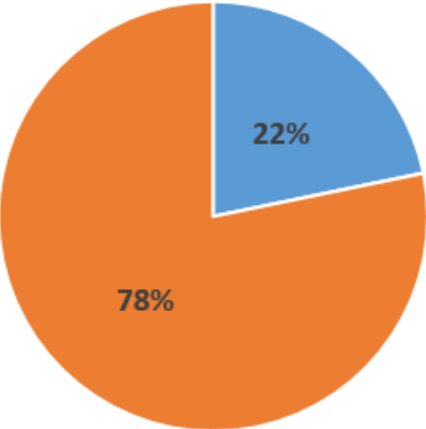
- **Mainline:** an inmate classified to be housed with the general population.
- **Protective Custody:** an inmate classified to be segregated from the general population (but not other PC inmates) because of their charges, labeled as a snitch, sexuality, reduced mental capability (formerly referred to as retarded), and any other inmate who needs protection from other inmates.
- **Southerner:** an inmate who is actively associated with the Sureno gang
- **Administrative Segregation:** An inmate who needs separation from general population due to mental health issues, diminished mental capacity, criminal sophistication, security of facility, safety of other inmates, but cannot be housed with any other inmates.
- **Ad-Seg/Officer Safety:** an inmate who has demonstrated a propensity to threaten and/or assault staff.
- **Civil Prisoner:** an inmate who does not have criminal charges and must be kept out of sight and sound of inmates with criminal charges.
- **4030:** an inmate with misdemeanor charges who has not been arraigned in court.
- **Drop Out:** an inmate who has officially dropped out of his gang.
- **Socialization:** Ad-Seg inmates who are actively working with our mental health professionals and can participate in small groups with inmates of the same situation.

Yolo County Jail Facilities



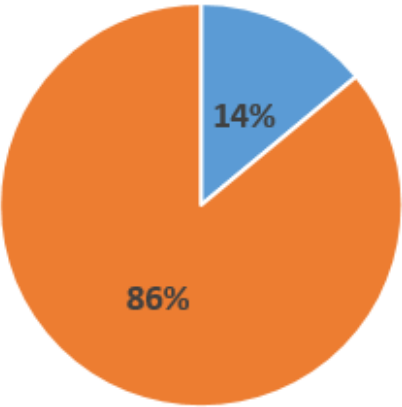
The Ratios- Comparing the Percentage of AB109 Inmates to Total Jail Operation Costs

The average number of AB 109 inmates vs non AB109 related inmates



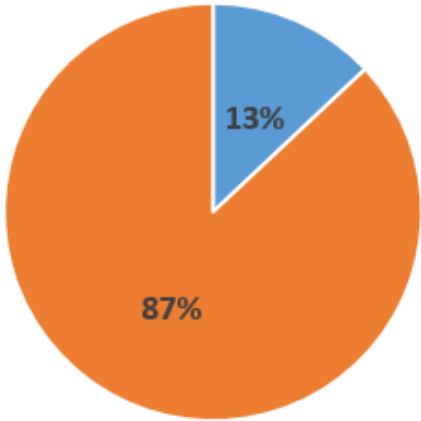
■ Average AB 109 Jail Population ■ Average Non-AB 109 Jail Population

The % of CCP funded FTEs vs % Non CCP funded FTEs in Jail Operations



■ Percentage of CCP Funded Jail Operations FTE Positions
■ Non CCP funded FTE Jail Operations Positions

% of AB109 funding for Jail Operations vs Total Jail Operations Expenditures

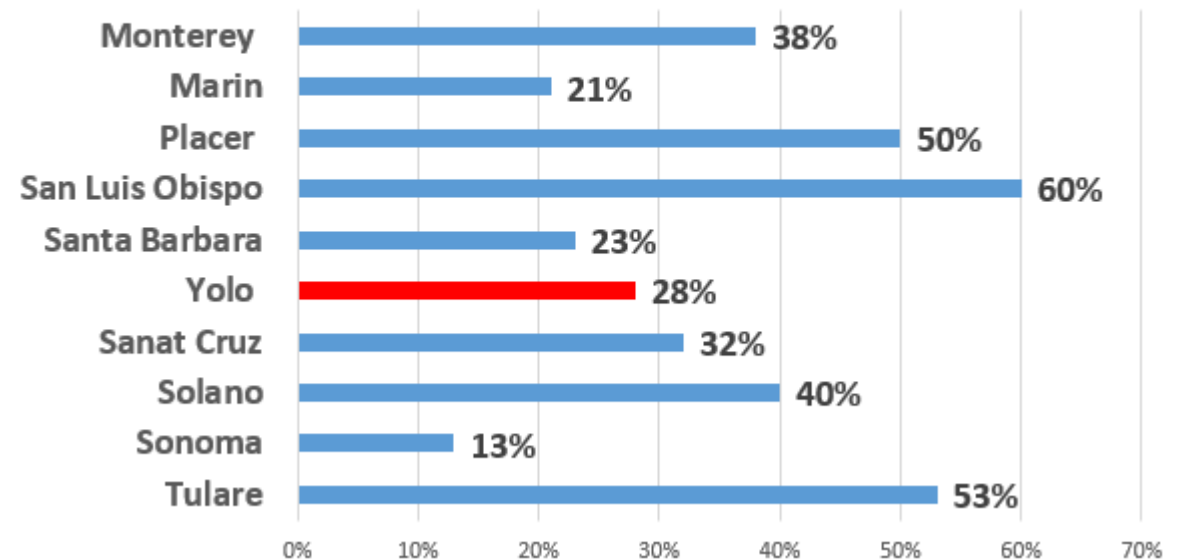


■ AB 109 Jail Operations Funding ■ Total Jail Operations Expenditures

How does Yolo County Compare in Jail Operations Allocation?

- In 2016 Santa Barbara County examined the distribution of AB 109 funding by a group of peer counties
- Jail Operations costs include costs for staff and/or other operational support expenditures
- All counties allocated a substantial portion of revenues to fund jail operations.
- Yolo County CCP allocated 28% of the total revenue to Jail Operations
- The average among the 10 counties surveyed is 36%

FY16-17 Percent of CCP Funding Allocated to Jail Operations



Electronic Monitoring: Program History

- Program Purpose- Reduce the number of incarcerated individuals in Yolo County jails and maintain the self-sufficiency of individuals in the community.
- The mission of the electric monitoring program is to maximize public safety by mitigating impacts of AB 109 Realignment on an overcrowded local jail system by maintaining the most appropriate population on the electronic monitoring program, maintaining an appropriate level of supervision, facilitating re-entry services for participant re-integration as a productive member of society, reducing jail overcrowding while maintaining the integrity of the EM program.

Electronic Monitoring : Program Details

- Electronic monitoring is often used as a strategy in lieu of jail sentences or as an enhancement to community supervision. Electronic Monitoring has the potential to allow offenders to remain within the community and maintain ties to family and friends, as well as keep or acquire jobs.
- Inmates placed on electronic monitoring generally have their movement restricted. Correctional Officers and Deputies conduct home checks on offenders in the program.
- Electronic Monitoring is listed as an evidence based program in the Results First Database. It is considered promising with one verified study performed out of Florida

Electronic Monitoring: Program Details

- Significant successes in 2018 include:
 - *Saving 9,749 jail days
 - *Earning of 18 milestone credits, totaling 343 days
 - *89% of drug tests performed were drug free
- Electronic Monitoring supports Goal 3 of the CCP Strategic Plan, “ Build Offender Competency and Support Community Reintegration.” By allowing offenders to serve their sentence outside of jail they reintegrate into the community sooner.

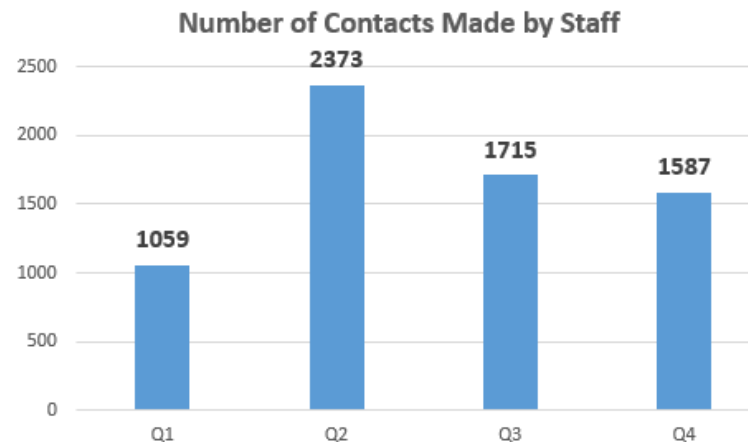
Electronic Monitoring: Program Data

Budget Data FY17/18

- Total program funding from the CCP in FY17/18 was \$734,055

FTEs- FY17/18

- CCP funds 2 Deputy Sheriffs, 1 Correctional Sergeant, 2 Correctional Officers and 1 Sheriff's Services Technician to run the program. In 2018, 6,734 contacts were made by staff. Of those contacts 1,647 were due to violations

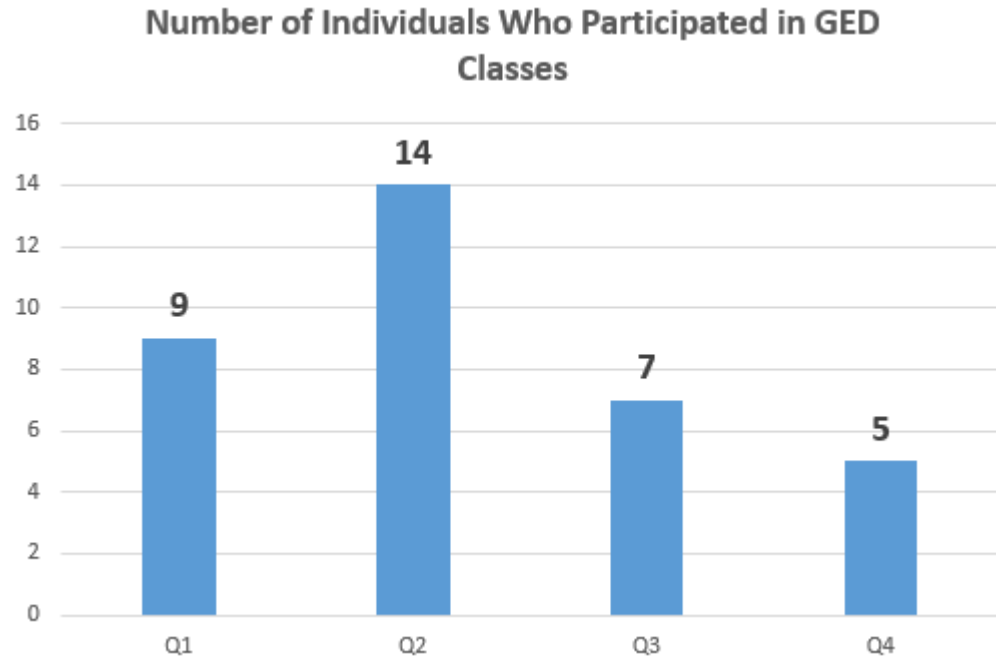
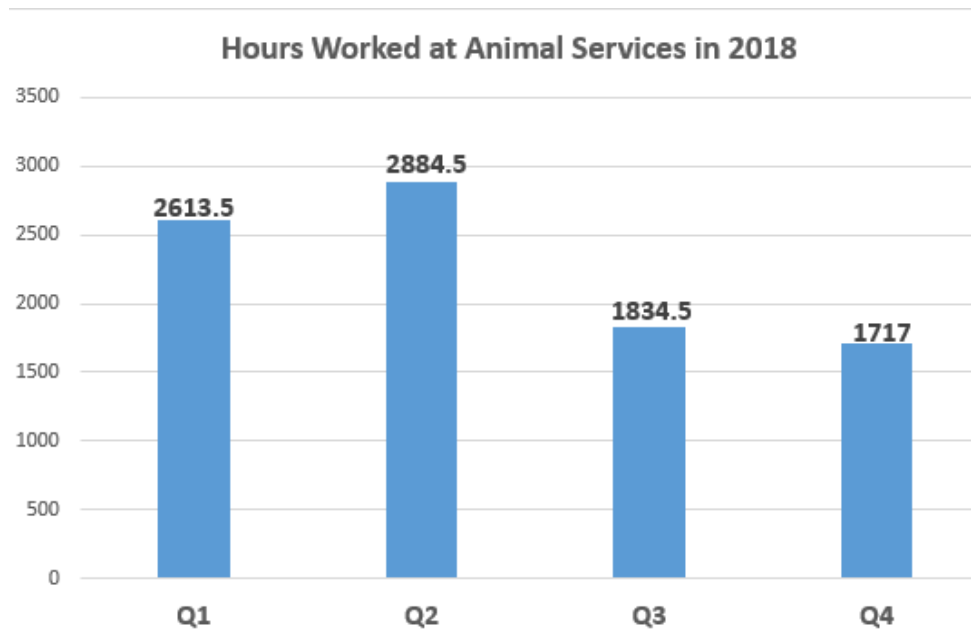


Clients-2018

- In 2018, 783 offenders were enrolled in the electronic monitoring program. 52% did not violate and successfully completed the program.

Electronic Monitoring: Program Data

2018 Outcome Data





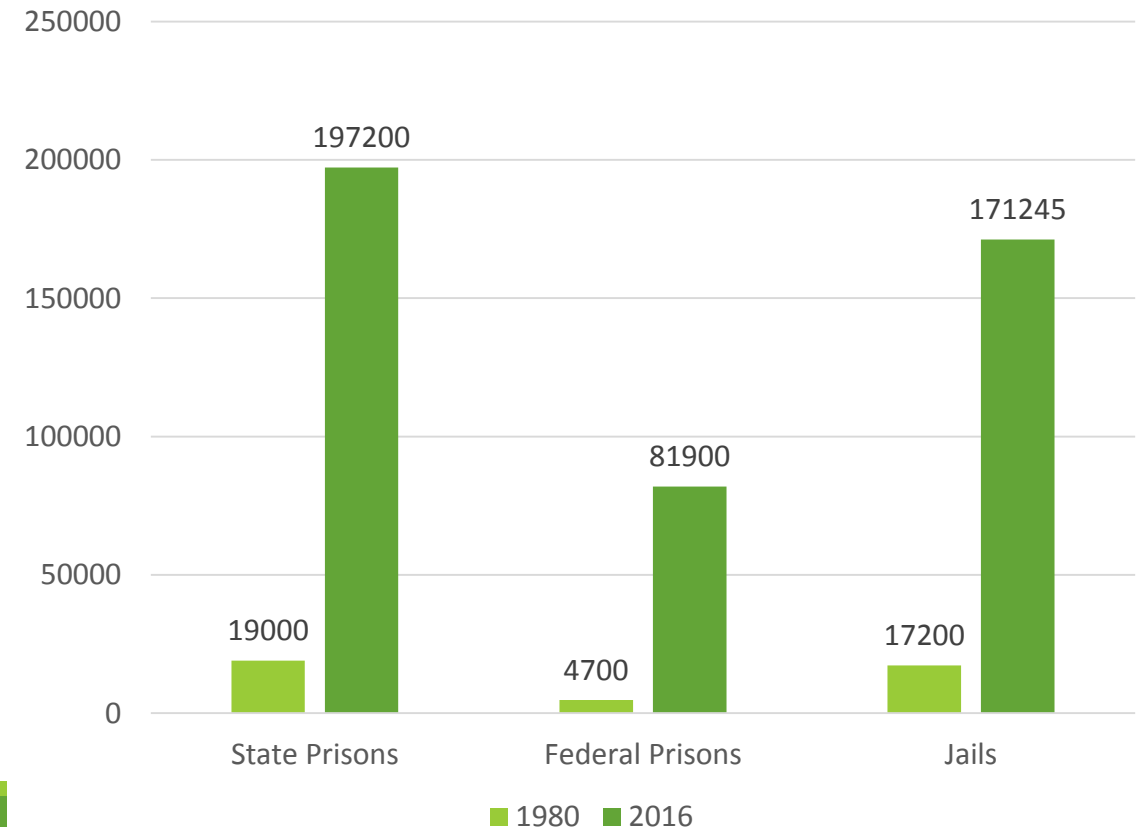
CCP 2019/20 Program Presentations

SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT PROGRAMS
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHSA)
KAREN LARSEN, LMFT, HHSA DIRECTOR

Substance Use Treatment

- **Purpose:** Decrease incidences of substance abuse, reduce incarcerations, and improve the quality of life for beneficiaries.
- **List any significant successes or changes that the program has had between 2017 and 2019.**
 - Integrated funding streams to maximize services
 - Instituted the Drug Medi-Cal Delivery System
 - expanded modalities of services
 - Introduced Results Based Accountability (RBA) Measures
 - Implemented monthly provider meetings to improve collaboration and coordination

Number of People in US Jails or Prisons for Drug Related Offenses



Programs by Provider

Outpatient/Intensive Outpatient:

- CommuniCare Health Centers
- Turning Point Community Programs

Residential:

- Yolo Wayfarer Center DBA Walter's House
- Community Recovery Resources
- Progress House

Narcotic Treatment Programs/Opioid

Treatment Programs:

- Bi-Valley Medical Clinic
- Medmark Fairfield
- MedMark Sacramento
- CORE Medical Clinic

Transitional Housing:

- Yolo Wayfarer Center DBA Walter's House
- Community Recovery Resources

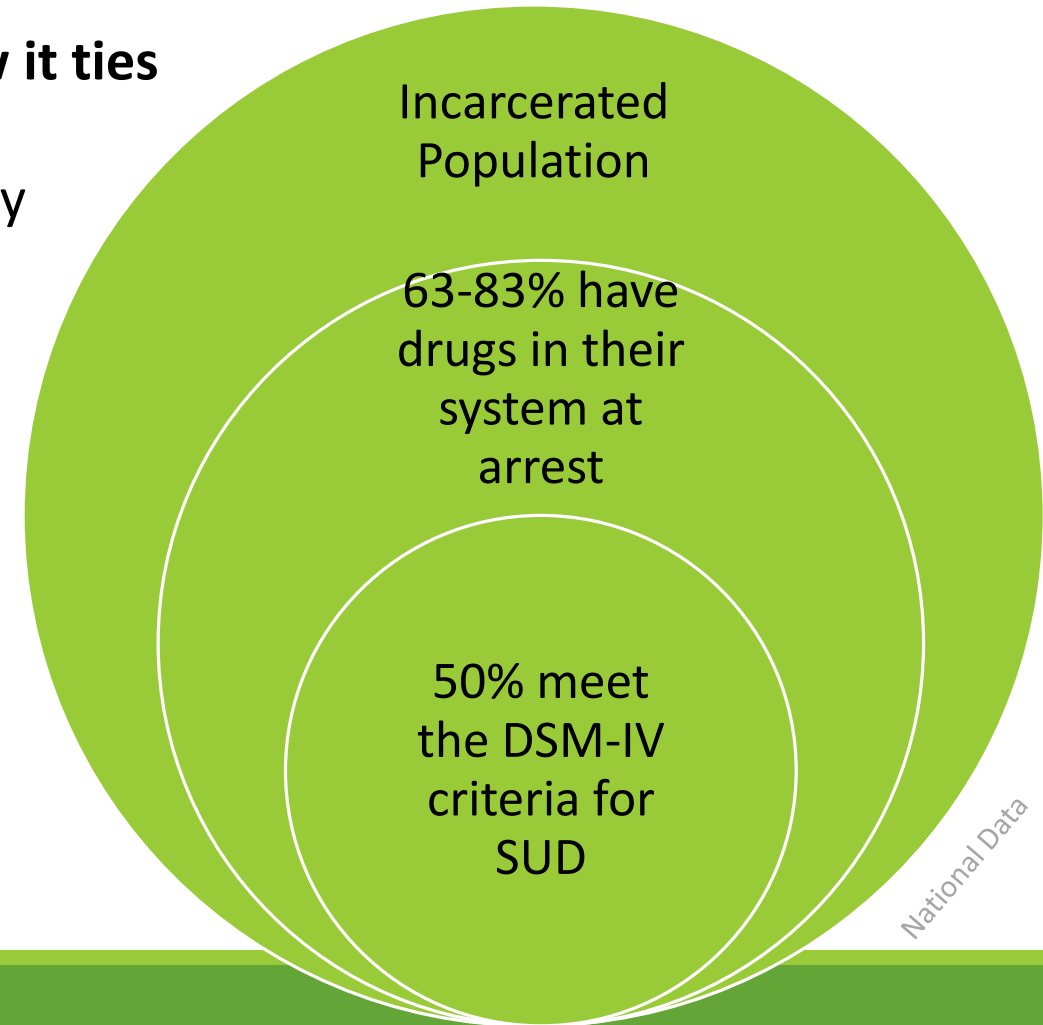
Program Details

- **Brief description of how the program functions and how it ties into criminal justice realignment.**

- These programs are rehabilitative services as defined by AB109
 - Substance Use Assessment and Treatment
- Expanded use of evidence based practices
- Outcome driven

- **Describe how the program is “evidence based”.**

- Behavioral Therapies
- Pharmacotherapies
- Best Practices



Substance Use Treatment: CCP Strategic Plan

- **How the program ties into the CCP's revised strategic plan:**
 - SU Treatment touches ALL of CCP revised goals and the following strategic plan objectives:
 - Objective 1a: Comprehensive continuum of substance abuse services
 - Objective 1c: Behavioral health data sharing platform to increase information sharing
 - Objective 1d: Outcome-driven decision making by implementing current research & evidence based-practices
 - Objective 3f: Research and analyze the causes of recidivism, and identify best practices in addressing causes.
 - Successful Reintegration
- **List any future opportunities for program funding from non-CCP sources**
 - Incorporating Restorative Justice Programs

Substance Use Treatment: Budget

- **Budget Data (2017/18 & 2018/19)**

- FY17-18 \$450,000 Total Shifted to HHSA via MOU

- \$222,461 Total HHSA
- \$227,539 Unspent

- FY18-19 AB109 Available Services \$415,000 Total Shifted to HHSA via MOU

- \$270,000 residential, intensive outpatient, outpatient, narcotic treatment programs, case management, physician consultation
- \$145,000 transitional living for Probation and Sheriff Electronic Monitoring

- **Services Provided and Clients Served**


- 23,016 **services provided** (July 1st 2018-December 31st 2018), approximately 46,032 services provided annually if extrapolated for 1 year

- 775 **clients served** (July 1st 2018-December 31st 2018), approximately 1550 clients served annually if extrapolated for 1 year

Substance Use Treatment: Performance Measures

Performance Measurements (PM): (July 1, 2018- December 31 2018)

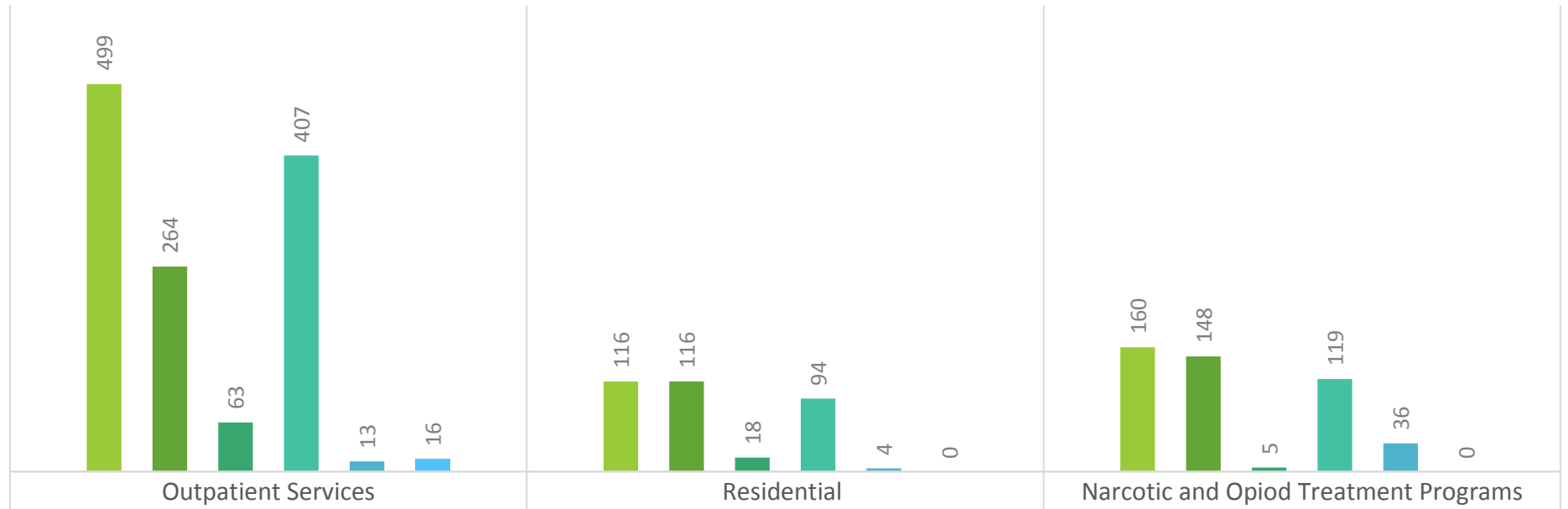
- PM 1.1: Total Clients and Total Clients Enrolled by Age
- PM 1.2: Quantity & Type of Services Provided
- PM 2.2: Quality of Services Provided
- PM 3.3 : Reduction # of days incarcerated by Service Type

 RESULTS BASED ACCOUNTABILITY	
SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT Health and Human Services Agency Ian Evans x8297	
PROGRAM PURPOSE STATEMENT	Decrease incidences of substance abuse, reduce incarceration, and improve the quality of life for beneficiaries.
PROGRAM INFORMATION	Outpatient and Intensive Outpatient Residential Treatment Narcotic and Opioid Treatment Transitional Housing
PM1: HOW MUCH DID WE DO?	
1.1	# of clients Demographics: # age # gender # Race/Ethnicity # disability
PM2: HOW WELL DID WE DO IT?	
2.2	% of beneficiaries satisfied with access and services provided based on Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) Treatment Perception Survey (TPS)
2.2	% of beneficiaries satisfied with services provided based on Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) Treatment Perception Survey (TPS).
PM3: IS ANYONE BETTER OFF?	
3.3	% reduction of days incarcerated during treatment (1 – days incarcerated in treatment/days incarcerated 6 months prior to treatment)

PM 1.1: Client Enrollment

TOTAL CLIENTS AND ENROLLMENT BY AGE RANGE

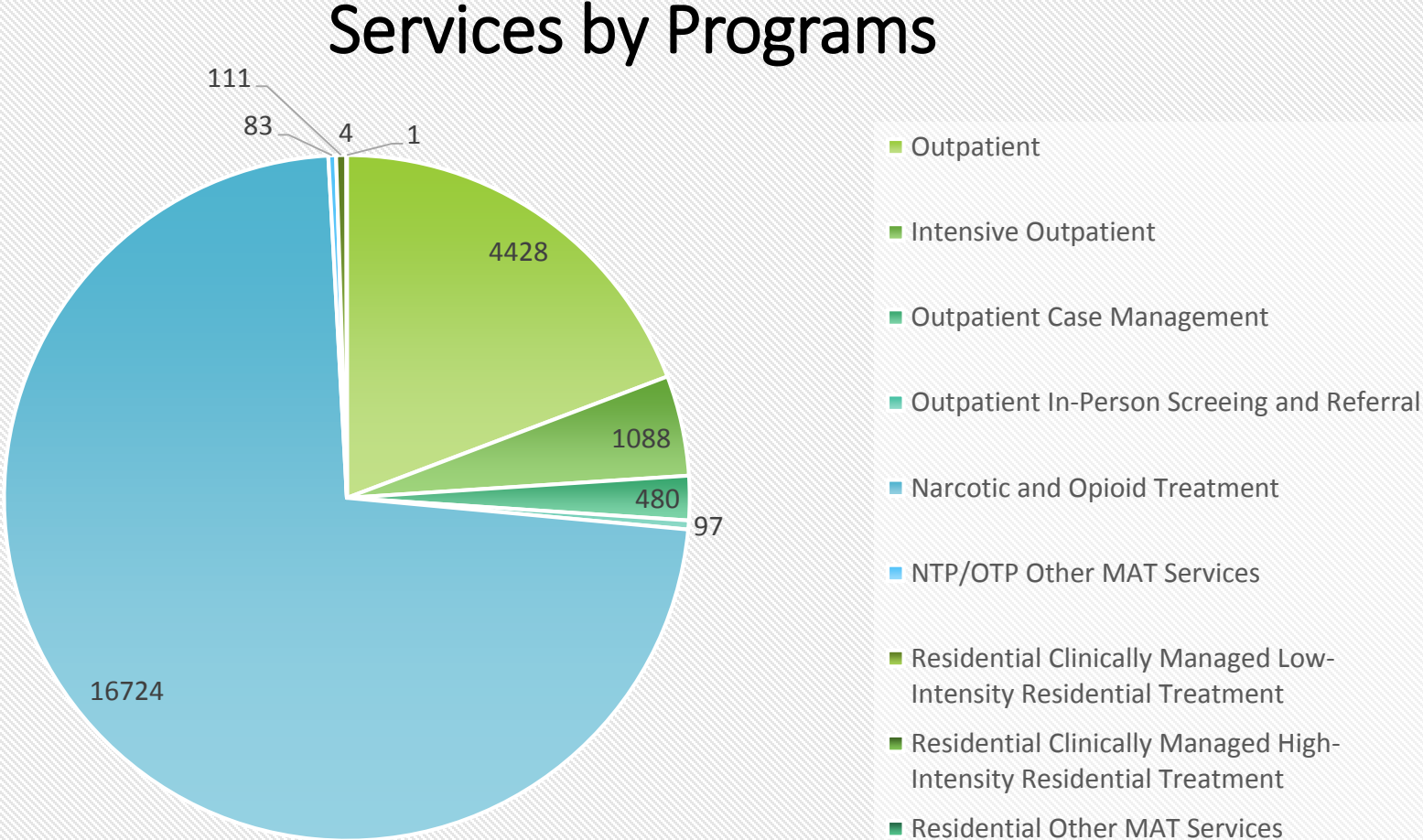
■ Total Number of Clients
 ■ Total Clients Enrolled
 ■ Transitional Aged Youth (16-25)
 ■ Adult (25-59)
 ■ Older Adult (60+)
 ■ Declined to State



■ Total Number of Clients	499	116	160
■ Total Clients Enrolled	264	116	148
■ Transitional Aged Youth (16-25)	63	18	5
■ Adult (25-59)	407	94	119
■ Older Adult (60+)	13	4	36
■ Declined to State	16	0	0

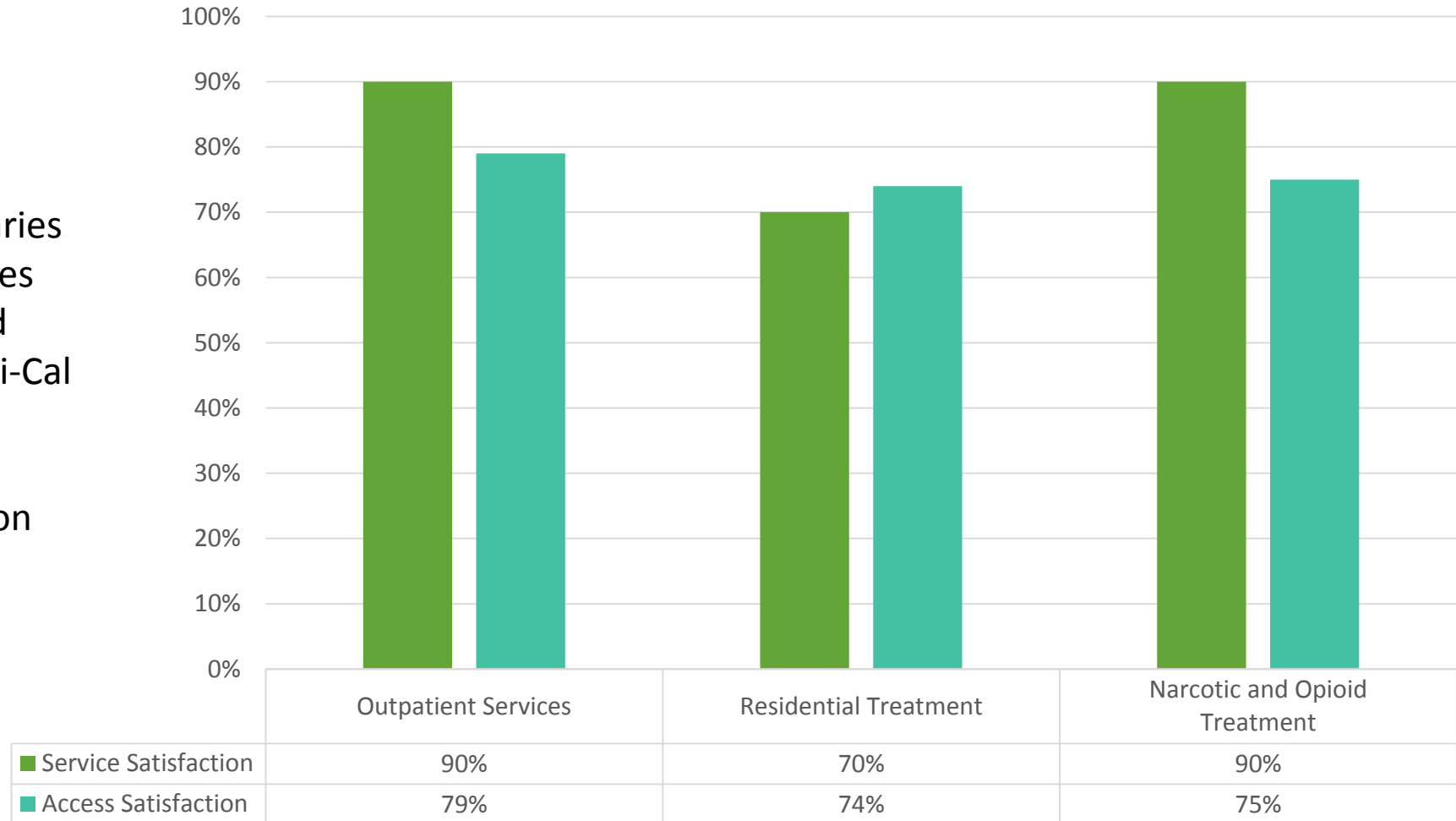
PM 1.2: Services Provided

From July 1, 2018- December 31 2018

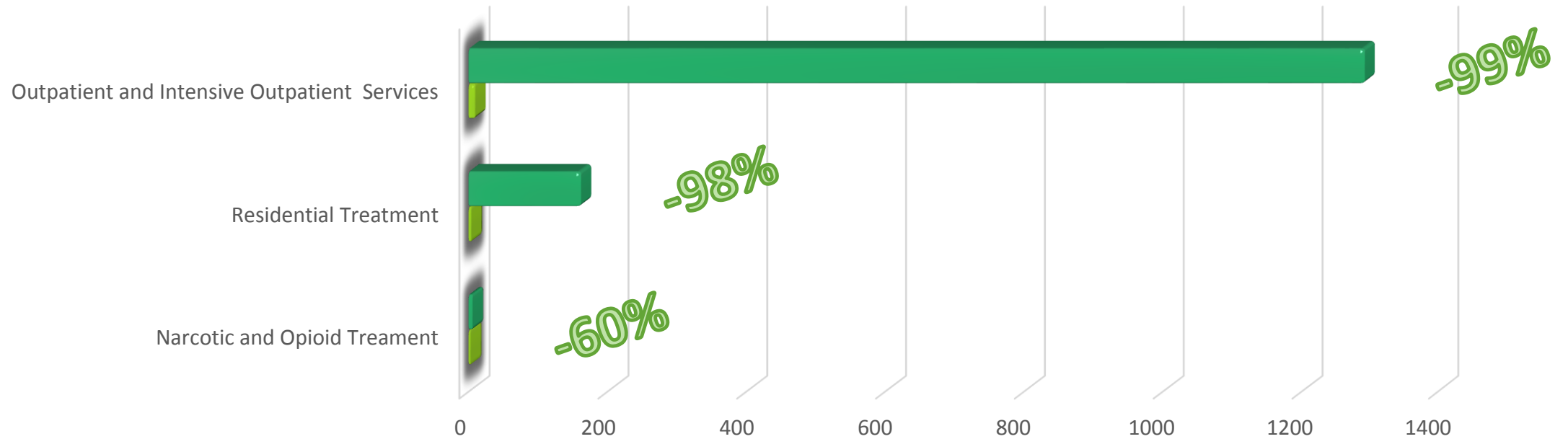


PM 2.2: General Satisfaction

Percent of beneficiaries satisfied with services and access provided based on Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) Treatment Perception Survey (TPS).



PM 3.3: Number of days incarcerated & percent reduction



	Narcotic and Opioid Treatment	Residential Treatment	Outpatient and Intensive Outpatient Services
■ Total days incarcerated 6 months prior to treatment	5	161	1291
■ Total days incarcerated while in treatment	2	3	9

■ Total days incarcerated 6 months prior to treatment

■ Total days incarcerated while in treatment

Questions?

